

WOMAN'S HERALD

Devoted to the Household, the Fashion and the Activities of Women.

MARY MARSHALL, Editor.

DAILY DEPARTMENT OF THE WASHINGTON HERALD.

Correspondence is invited. Address all communications to the Woman's Editor of the Washington Herald.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1914.

The Menu Contest.

Are you interested in the Thanksgiving menu contest?

The Woman's Herald is very much interested though, as a matter of fact, we have nothing to do with the contest and are disqualified from entering it because of our connection with the Herald. We shall not even be asked for our judgment in passing on the menu sent in. The idea was full fledged before we even knew that there was a menu contest.

The thing that makes the menu contest so interesting, aside from the consideration of the prizes connected with it, is because the conventional Thanksgiving menu is usually so poorly planned. Of course, we all want to have turkey and cranberry sauce on Thanksgiving Day, and most of us want pumpkin pie and nuts, too. Thanksgiving Day would be hamlet with the Hamlet left out if we didn't have these things. But still there is room for originality. There is a chance for imagination even in pumpkin pie and turkey stuffing.

The Thanksgiving menu editor tells us that of the hundreds and hundreds of letters that have already been received there are a great many that are exceedingly interesting. We are looking forward with keen pleasure to reading these in next Sunday's Herald when the third winner's name will be announced. The second winner will be announced on Monday and the first winner on Tuesday.

Let's hope that every reader of the Woman's Herald will take part in this interesting contest and that the published menus will give us some helpful suggestions in planning this Thanksgiving Day's menu.

Seen in the Shops.

From Japan comes a supply of carriage and crib covers for babies. They are made of quilted lamb's wool, covered with crepe de chine on one side and China silk on the other, all handstitched and decorated with sprays of hand embroidery. They are in pink silk embroidered with green and pink sprays of flowers, blue silk embroidered in pink, and white embroidered in pink. The best thing about them is that they will stand any number of washings. In price they vary from \$1.50 for the carriage cover size to \$5 for the crib size. They may be bought at Nakag's, at Tenth and F streets.

There is a new kind of clothes hamper—a hamper that has all the advantages and none of the disadvantages of the old-fashioned basket hamper. It is light and easily moved about, like the old-fashioned hamper, and besides that it is sanitary, indestructible, and can be easily cleaned, which the old-fashioned hamper certainly never was. These new hampers are made of a sort of light pressed gum, white enameled throughout, with a well-fitting cover. Especially desirable are the triangular hampers of this make because they can be placed in a corner of the bathroom or nursery most conveniently. They may be had at the house of W. B. Moses & Sons.

For little girls a delightful gift is the wonder ball. The center of the wonder ball is a little doll, and round and round the doll is wound a pretty variegated yarn. At the end of the yarn is attached one of the spoons and a wire needle, with which children knit horse reins. The incentive of reaching the little doll whose head and toes appear temptingly from out the ball of wool keeps the little knitter at her work till the yarn is consumed. At Alice Maynard's these wonder balls cost 25 cents.

For the woman who spends much time at a desk one of the new office aprons is almost a necessity. This apron is made of black satin, and it can best be described by calling it a double apron. There is one section of the back and one for the front, both attached to the same belt, which fastens at the side. The front section protects the skirt from dirt and wear, and the back section protects the fabric of the skirt from the incessant rubbing against the hard surface of the desk, which brings an undesirable gloss to even the best of woollen material. These aprons may be bought at Woodward & Lothrop's for 50 cents.

Miss Hamilton Engaged To Wed H. L. Kauffman

She Was Bridesmaid at the Wedding of Lady Decies.

One of the most most interesting engagements of the autumn has just become known in that of Miss Emily Hope Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton, to Harry Livingston Kauffman, brother of Mrs. Edward N. Breitung. Miss Hamilton's mother is a cousin of George Jay Gould.

Miss Hamilton made her debut two winters ago when Mrs. Gould entertained extensively for her. She was not only one of the most popular girls of her year, but is one of the most admired in the young set. She was a bridesmaid at the weddings of Mr. and Mrs. Gould's daughters, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, jr., and Lady Decies.

No date has been set for the wedding.



MISS HOPE HAMILTON.

IS THE STAGE OVERDRESSED.

Mrs. Whiffen Talks on the Dressing of Modern Actresses.

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, who played the part of the grandmother in "The Beautiful Adventure" in Washington last week, is one of those who think that the stage is overdressed nowadays. Thoroughly up to date and abreast of the art of the theater in its progress, Mrs. Whiffen said a few days ago to a representative of "Women's Wear." "I think people paid more attention to the acting and less to the clothes in the old days."

"When I first went on the stage, nearly forty years ago," she said, "we did not have to dress so much. We were not expected, even in a modern play, to dress as we do now. Of course, there is a lot to be said for the modern dress, but we didn't have 'society plays' so much in those days. We played mostly romantic plays and Shakespeare."

"Even if we did play a part that required modern dress, we thought that a white muslin dress with a blue sash and then the same dress with a pink sash, and perhaps a black velvet gown, would do very well. We could wear the same dress in several plays, by using different trappings and trappings. But now it is very different, and unless the costumes are provided by the management it is often very hard for an actress to keep up her wardrobe. Of course, some managers do find the dresses, but I have known girls who had to buy their dresses, and there is almost always an evening dress scene in a society play, and when you consider that a handsome evening gown costs \$100 or more, you see that it is very hard for a young actress, a beginner, to save anything out of her salary."

"Dress is a very large item in the actress's life. Even if she does not have to buy her gowns, there are gloves and shoes to match the dresses, and the shoes usually have to be made to order. When I first went on, they didn't wear these great long, white kid gloves and all these things, but they were very expensive. I think they can't do without them."

"It seems to me that too elaborate scenery and costumes really detract from the acting. People are so apt to say: 'The doors are not real' or 'those are imitation buttons.' I sometimes ask people: 'How did you like the play?' and they say: 'Oh, yes; the dresses were lovely.' All that is rather discouraging," said Mrs. Whiffen wistfully, "after one has given the very best of one's self and one's art, and poured out one's soul before the audience."

"Really, I think sometimes the costumes worn on the stage are altogether too dressy. And then, it sets a bad example to the young people who come to the theater. It makes them dissatisfied and they think they must have the same kind of clothes."

"In my early days we not only wore simpler, less expensive costumes, but we often made them ourselves, when we were in a hurry, or didn't want to pay out a lot of money; or sometimes when we were traveling about and couldn't find anyone who could understand how to get the effect that we required. I often made my dresses, and people used to think them very pretty. Once I made a dress of white tulle with a foundation of paper muslin. It had a long train and little, tiny flounces all the way down the waist. It was very pretty, and I thought it the grandest thing I had done, and I'm sure I expressed the heroine's emotions quite as convincingly as I could. I sewed on every bit of that Greek key pattern in black braid. I was very proud of it."

Now is the season of nuts. They will soon be cheap and plentiful in the city, and are to be gathered in the country for the cost of a little time. The common hickory nut is especially plentiful, and while they are small, they have a great deal of flavor and are well worth gathering to use in cooking and also for salting, says an exchange.

Here is a good recipe for salting nuts: Four a tablespoonful of oil over every cupful of nuts. Let them stand in the oil for an hour, and then add a tablespoonful of fine salt to each cupful. Stir them well, place them in a shallow pan and set in the oven until they are colored a light brown. Stir them occasionally while they are in the oven, so that they will be evenly colored. Turn them into a paper to dry and shake off the loose salt before serving. It is not necessary to use oil, a small piece of butter put into the pan is the most usual way. If desired, the walnuts may be blanched before salting by immersing them in boiling water for a few minutes and then rubbing off the skins.

Girls are now acting as elevator operators in London's largest department store.

FAMOUS WOMAN

Her Birthday And Yours

November 19—Mary Foote, Princess Mafalda.

(Copyright, 1914.) Among American women this day stands out as the birthday of Mary Anna Hallock Foote, who was born in Milton, N. Y., in 1849. As a young girl her life was quiet and uneventful, broken only by a few seasons' study at an art school and occasional writing. At twenty-nine she married a civil engineer, Arthur Foote, whose business called them into the far West. Here Mrs. Foote made a sympathetic study of Western characters, and has written stories of mining camps and ranches excelled only by those of Bret Harte.

There are many very pretty princesses in Europe, but of them all the daughters of the King and Queen of Italy are said to be the prettiest. Princess Yolande, the eldest of them, has been pronounced one of the prettiest young women of Europe, and now that Princess Mafalda, approaches womanhood she too gives promise of being a very beautiful woman. Today stands out in Italian court circles as Princess Mafalda's twelfth birthday. The princess's full name is Mafalda-Marie-Elisabeth-Anna-Romana. Romana, the last of her many names, was given in honor of the place of her birth.

Housewives Daily Economy Calendar

THE VALUE OF HONEY.

(Copyright, 1914.) Honey ought to have a bigger place on our menu. That seems to be a safe statement. It is an acknowledged fact that the eighty-five pounds of sugar, which is the average that each inhabitant of these United States eats annually, is too much sugar for health. Honey could well be substituted for a part of this. It is easily digested, wholesome, and does not overtax the kidneys, as cane sugar does.

The craving for sweets is normal to mankind. The child that desires candy would be satisfied, usually, with sweet of some other sort, and honey is one of the most wholesome forms of sweet for children; so it might well be made a part of their menu at least three times a week.

Here are some recipes in which honey may appeal to older palates:

Honey Drop Cakes.

Beat two eggs, whites and yolks together, and add three tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a third of a cupful of honey. Mix all together and then add a cupful and a third of four with one teaspoonful and a third of baking powder, sifted together. Drop less than a teaspoonful at a time on buttered baking sheets. Spread with the bowl of a spoon and put a pecan nut meat on each. Bake.

Honey Gingerbread.

Beat two scant cupfuls of strained honey with half a cupful of butter. Add a tablespoonful each of ginger and powdered sugar and half a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Then add four eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, a little salt and three even cupfuls of flour sifted twice with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat well and pour into a shallow buttered pan.

Honey Candy.

Mix a pound of honey, a pound of sugar, a teaspoonful of rich cream, two dessert spoonfuls of cold water. Let the mixture stand for an hour and then cook slowly, stirring gently, until it is thick enough to pull. Pour it into buttered tins to cool and when it is cool, pull it and cut it into squares.

Honey Drink.

This is a beverage much liked in country regions in England. To make it, put a pound of honey in a double boiler over the fire and let remain there, with the heat not very high, until it is quite thin. If the heat is too high, the honey loses some of its characteristic taste and changes color. Then, when it is a thin, and half a pound of essence of cloves and a tumblerful of brandy.

Charity Begins at Home.

Some bounteous, ruddy-faced dolls and other purchased toys, and a whole of the proceeds of the bazaar, given by the Washington Auxiliary of the National Indian Association at the New Willard hotel yesterday, will go to aid the tuberculosis hospital for Indians at Indian Wells, Ariz.

Mrs. Cato Sells, wife of the Indian Commissioner at the reservation, assisted by Mrs. William M. Alexander, Miss Eula Hayes and Mrs. Ivan O. Powers, chairman, Mrs. Edgar B. Merritt, wife of the Assistant Commissioner, sold flowers and candy for the hospital fund. A domestic table laden with home products was in charge of Mrs. Mary Story, assisted by Mrs. George Cummings. Mrs. Irving Frickey had charge of the "mystery table," and at the fancy work booth Mrs. Emmett Hamilton was assisted by Mrs. E. L. Hammerly and Mrs. Samuel Bostous.

The Indian table, which attracted much attention with the large assortment of bead and leather work made by Indians in the hospitals and on the reservations, was in charge of Miss Blanche Baker, assisted by Mrs. T. H. Taliferro, Mrs. Curtis Hopkin, Mrs. P. H. Abbott, Miss Withers and Miss Speer.

The Indian Ode loaned a stereopticon machine, which automatically showed interesting pictures of the industrial and social life of the North American Indian. In the evening motion pictures of the Indian life were shown to the patrons of the benefit.

The officers of the Washington Auxiliary are as follows: Mrs. W. H. Chaney, president; Mrs. James E. Gilbert, first vice president; Mrs. Curtis Hopkin, second vice president; Mrs. Rogers, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Ivan O. Powers, recording secretary; Mrs. Emmett Merritt, treasurer, and Mrs. M. H. Sawyer, chairman of the press committee.

LADY CAMOY AT THE FRONT.

She Cares for the Widows and Orphans of Soldiers.

A dispatch from London says that a prominent among the former American society boys who are acting as Red Cross nurses in London is Lady Camoy, who was formerly Mildred Sherman, of New York and Newport. Besides aiding in the case of wounded troops she has organized a committee of ladies to look after the wants of widows and children of soldiers who have been killed in battle.

Miss Elizabeth Moran has been appointed State factory inspector of Michigan. Sponge cake sandwiches—Cut sponge cake in slices a quarter of an inch thick and spread lightly with raspberry jam. Sandwiches moistened with orange juice. Cut into sandwiches and cut in small shapes.

From TRAVERS

An Open Letter to Everywoman:— of course they're scarce: and elsewhere

5, 6 and 7 Dollars

THE PAIR

AS USUAL TRAVERS

has them when you want them

With Hosiery to match at 45c and 95c.

OFFICE OF TRAVERS-SHOES

TO EVERYWOMAN, DEAR MADAM:—

A great many of our customers have been complimenting us on the great profusion of stylish models we are showing for fall and winter, which you will see displayed in our show windows.

We thought you might be interested to know how it comes that Travers invariably succeeds in offering styles that are far ahead of what you see in the average shoe shops. Here's the story briefly told:

Travers has in its employ a staff of men who are called "Shoe Stylists"—men who have a genius for originating new style creations each season. These men are given full sway with their ideas, and evolve many striking style points, which are put into practical execution by our factory—a staff of this kind is maintained to insure Travers's customers, not only models approved and accepted by fashion, but styles that are a full year in advance of those shown by other stores, whose business is not large enough to allow them to have their own style designers.

Well-dressed women in Washington and other metropolitan cities have stamped Travers's fall and winter fashions with their unreserved approval. What does this mean to you? Just exactly this:

That you can't possibly go wrong, no matter what style you select from Travers—As to fit, we absolutely guarantee that! I hope to receive your order.

Very Truly Yours,

Travers-Shoes

314 Seventh St. N. W.

at D Street

To Gain Peace by Militant Methods

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence Tells a Representative of The Woman's Herald Why She Is a Militant.

The reason why peace movements have so far accomplished so little is because they have been negative and passive.

Peacefulness does not mean passiveness. The man or woman who wishes to help bring about a world peace must adopt the measures of real militancy.

There is no life worth living, but a fighting life, and that is why I am a militant suffragette and also a militant peace lover," declared Mrs. Lawrence, of England, who is touring the United States on a "Woman's War Against War" movement.

This sweet-faced, gentle-mannered English woman talked in most charming English accent yesterday on her propaganda with which she is stirring up enthusiasm in suffrage circles in this country and gave many startling and entirely new lights on the possibilities of women have to effect world-wide peace.

"The reason that peace societies have been such a disappointment is that they have been making for negative instead of positive, active and militant," said the suffragette.

"My propaganda preaches a militant championship of the weak on the one hand and the ideals that can make life stronger on the other."

"Last spring I was walking in Scotland over a country road dusty with the trampling of a flock of Highland sheep. Amongst them were many ewes with their young. One lamb was lame and lagged behind the rest, its mother standing by. Suddenly a fussy sheep dog spotted the laggard and made in their direction with much ado. But instead of the panic-stricken submission and obedience that one is accustomed to see given by the timid sheep to the bark of the shepherd's dog, the ewe turned and faced the dog with steady and fierce determination. In an instant the dog stopped dead, completely nonplussed, and turned and went off with his tail between his legs."

"If I had not seen this little drama I should scarcely have believed the possibility of a militant sheep. What had happened to change a creature of traditional timidity and gentleness into this fearlessly defensive rebel? The instinct of motherhood had overwhelmed all other impulses; the sense of protective responsibility had driven out the long imposed sense of fear. The divine miracle of nature subduing nature was herein made manifest. I mean the rising of a consciousness in a silly sheep above all consciousness of itself as a unit." She continued.

"Hold that picture in your mind while I set before you another as a companion to it. The root means of the woman's movement today is the awakening of women to the new consciousness of race motherhood. Into the heart of this awakened womanhood today certain conditions affecting the weak and the young and the helpless—condition of which you

and your fellows seem to be oblivious—have been burnt by the passion of pity. Women are no longer content to accept the world into which the children of your race are born."

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, as souvenirs of her militant activity, was presented to her by her suffrage body for incarceration in Holloway jail, London. This insignia shows the port cullis gate, through which prisoners pass, the broad arrow of the British convict and the militant colors, purple, white and green.

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence also wears a badge composed of a bar for valor, a medal presented for the hunger strike she endured, and another silver bar given for being forcibly fed while suffering imprisonment for "the cause."

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence has spoken on "The Woman's Movement for Constructive Peace" in New York and Boston, where she was received with enthusiasm by large audiences of men and women.

The talk which she has already given in this city she will repeat at the home of Mrs. Christian Hennick this evening. The resolution unanimously adopted by groups of women who have heard this able suffragist talk at both of these cities and in Washington is as follows:

"This meeting calls the rise of the woman's movement as a great new force making for constructive peace at the terrible crisis of the world's history. It calls upon the woman's movement in the greatest neutral country—America—to carry out a campaign throughout the States which will direct public opinion and organize it in such a way that it will bring pressure to bear upon the governments who must eventually determine the conditions of peace."

"This meeting calls upon the allies to fulfill, when the opportune moment arrives, their 'pledge' that theirs is a 'war against war.' It calls upon the governments of all civilized nations to re-enforce the democracies of the world by admitting the mother half of the human race to articulate citizenship and to construct some machinery by which foreign policy can be influenced by democratic control. It calls for the maintenance of all manufacture of armaments and a veto upon the export of armaments from one country to another."

"It calls for the representation of women at the Hague Conference and emphasizes the truth that women suffer equally with men in time of war and should equally with men have a voice in deciding the issues of this question in which the welfare and, indeed, the very continuance of the human race is involved."

Facts About Women.

London has 185 women engaged in farming.

Over 8,000 German women are marooned in England.

The National Woman's Relief Corps has a membership of over 10,000.

Nearly 700 women have been graduated from the Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses.

Women barbers, hairdressers and manicurists in New York City number 2,044.

Over 8,000 women are engaged in commercial pursuits in England and Wales.

Seventy-five per cent of the women are below the 36 standard figure measurement.

Seattle clubwomen have started a nationwide movement to make women citizens.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE.

The stars incline, but do not compel.

Thursday, November 19, 1914.

(Copyright, 1914.)

Astrology finds this a day in which planetary conditions are comparatively unimportant. Neptune, Mercury and Uranus are all mildly adverse, while the sun is slightly benevolent in aspect.

There is a sinister omen for shipping, which may be imperiled even more than in the past. Bad weather is prognosticated and loss through storms as well as in the fortunes of war is foretold. In this connection it will be recalled that the prognostications of whole-sale drownings made in the spring have been strangely fulfilled.

It is not a fortunate time for contracts and agreements of any sort, for unexpected events will make difficult the carrying out of plans of commercial importance. It is prophesied, however, that merchants and bankers will reap large rewards after many anxieties, but they will cope with extreme demands upon their capacity and services, for much illness will prevail between this date and springtime. In France and England American surgeons will gain fame, but they will awaken keen envy and meet hostility from foreign scientists, the astrologers predict.

The stars promise better times for France. Neptune has entered the ruling sign of the country and "protection and gradual access of power" are foreboded.

There is a sinister sign for an American, who has held exalted positions. He will surrender prestige and become unpopular because of ill-advised and impetuous acts and utterances. This month will be exceedingly unlucky for him and he will suffer severely from mental and physical conditions.

Again a great national feminist movement is prepared by the stars. This is not political, the seers declare. Persons whose birthdate it is have the prognostication of change that will bring success and prosperity.

Children born on this day will enjoy life. They may be high-spirited and headstrong, but they will be able to dominate circumstances and to command success.

Nat Goodwin on Wives.

If there's anyone who knows women, it should be Nat Goodwin, the m.4 actor. The compliment he pays, therefore, to the latest wife is of interest to Baltimoreans, since the five-time groomed eventually to come to Baltimore for his best wife.

Here's how he lines them up from the standpoint of their worth in his estimation, according to his autobiography just published:

"My first wife was an angel."

"My second, a silly woman."

"My third, a Roman senator."

"My fourth, a pretty little thing."

"My fifth—all women."

The last and present Mrs. Goodwin was Miss Marjorie Moreland and she was a member of the theatrical company when she married him. Her attention to him when he was seriously injured on the Pacific coast about two years ago, did much to assure her a permanent place in the affections of the marrying actor.

New York City has 2,152,433 workers, of whom 526,128 are women.

Many Japanese women earn their living by working in the fields and on the docks.